you. That y u have been successful in your object must be a natter of pride to you, and I do not think you will bear with indifference from my lips the sunple amount causent that I and every member of my Government have appreciated these exertions, but no one more so than I, whose opportunities of judging of your intentions have, I am happy to say, been more numers us than those of some others."

H. B. M'e steamer Vixen sailed on the 21st of January for an excursion among the Windward Islands, having on beard, as guests, their Hawaiian Majestics, the King and Queer, and suite.

TAHITI.

CORONATION OF QUEEN POMARE'S SON— CERSUS OF THE ISLAND.

In September last, day not mentioned, Tamatoa, sen of H. M. Queen Pomare, was crowned with great ecremony and celat King of Raintea and Tahaa.

By the arrival of the Freach brig-of-war Alcibiade at Honchila, twenty-two days from Tahiti, the Polyacian received full lies of the Messager de Tahiti.

Peace and prosperity seems to reign over the Island and its dependencies.

Peace and prosperity seems to reign over the Island and its dependencies.

A census tof the population of the islands—Tahiti, Moorea and Tettaroa—was taken on the 1st of September last, and the result was: Tahiti, 5,989; Moorea, 923; Tettaroa, 54—total, 6,906. For the past year there were 111 deaths, 11i births, of which 85 were beys and 59 girls, and 59 marriages.

This statement shows a promising state of affairs, and would lead one to behave that depopulation in that part of Polynesia has at last been checked. The increase of births over deaths is encouraging, and the numerical experiority of children over any other class of people is truly a cause of congratulation.

The agricultural productions of the island are receiving the earnest attention of the Government, Premiums have been offered, viz: 1,000 francs to every intabitant who, from the day of the ordinance, shall clear and plant four hectares of land with either sugar cane, cafee or cotton; 0,000 francs to the first who shall manufacture in his own mill 25,000 pounds of sugar. Besides, premiums on exportation are alof sugar. Besides, premiums on exportation are al-lowed, viz: 5 france on every 100 kilogrammes of sugar, and 60 co.

of sugar. Resides, premiums on exportation are allowed, viz: 5 france on every 100 kilogrammes of sugar, and 59 per cent on the market price of cotton and coffee raised on the island. Different premiums, ranging from 100 to 500 francs, are to be given for various other agricultural products.

Among the sanitary regulations, it is forbidden to cart and leave coral stones in the city before they are completely dry and have lost their mephitic smell.

Sharp fines are imposed on throwing broken glass in the public streets or water-courses, and every householder is obliged to sweep the public road before his premises every Friday.

his premises every Friday.

It seems, from the public notices in the journal, that It seems, from the public notices in the journal, no one is permitted to sell real estate without gi-previous notice, for publication, of his intention.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

NICARAGUA.

NICARAGUA.

The American Minister Plenipotentiary, Gen. M. B. Lamar, was formally received by the Government of Nicaragua on the 25d Feb. His address on the occasion has not been published, but it is understood to express, on the part of the United States, sentiments of the kindest nature toward Nicaragua, and the other States of the Isthmus. The address gave much satisfaction wherever it was known.

The treaty which was negotiated at Washington last November by Senor Minister Yrissarri from Nicaragua, was still before the Legislative Assembly of that State, and it was believed would not be ratified, except with alterations which would again open the whole matter at Washington.

Mr. Wm. Carey Jones, late Special Agent of the United States in the States of Central America, took formal leave of the Government of Nicaragua, he had occasion to make complaints of several acts of that Government in derogation, as he views them, of the rights of Au crican citizens resident therein, and opposite not only to the triendly sentiments which he conveyed to that State from the Cabinet at Washington, but also to the spurit exhibited by the authorities of Nicaragua, pending the question of the reception of their Minister (Yrissarri) by the United States. In his closing letter, it is understood that Mr. Jones recapituriates, and expresses the opinion that the acts and facts which he sets forth as directly in his knowledge, are calculated justly to incense the American Government and people, and ought to induce severe retribution and preventive means.

calculated justly to incense the American Government and people, and ought to induce severe retribution and preventive means.

A military order, issued 19th December, requiring "all foreigners," male and female, resident in the Department which includes the "transit route," to present themselves before the Governor within a limited time, under penalty, is one of the acts processed against. The decree is shaded to be in violation of ratural and international law, in the fact of its erraying tersons by class or description, and without came specified, instead of by name and designation, and setting out the motive; also, in making penal what is not anywhere else counted an offense—namely, to be a "foreigner." Many hardships and abuses, it is aleged, occurred to American citizens in the execution of this decree. Mr. Jones also mentions a declaration of the President of the Republic (ten. Martines) as a reason why he ordered to be suppressed a judicial investigation, in which a functionary of the Government is implicated in a high offense—namely, that wall the viteract were Americans." A case is also stated which will raise the question, whether foreigners and neutrals are subject to percentagy orders to work on public defenses when no immediate danger exists. It is asserted, moreover, that according to the exists. It is asserted, moreover, that according to the declaration of President Martinez, all correspondence, whether public or private, is hable to be opened,

altered and even substituted, by whatever authority
of the State, and that the Government will not allow
any remedy, or even an investigation into the abuse.
Gen. Maximo Jerez has been appointed Minister of
War and Hacienda, but had not entered on the office.
Gen. Jerez was a prominent member of the old Demceratic party, and one of those who invited Walker into
Nicaragua in 1855. He was also twice a member of
the Cabitet in the Rivas and Walker Administration.
Subsequent to the capitalistion of Rivas, he was assoclated with Gen. Marrinez in the Chief Magistracy of
the country.

the country.

The question that has been suggested, whether Commode e Paulding was justified by public law is entering the territory of Nicaragua to seize General Waker and his companions, we are told has occupied other minds than those of politicians of the United States. President Martinez, of Nicaragua, perceived the legal of fliculty at the designation and proposed it. States. President Martinez, of Nicaragua, perceived the legal difficulty at the first instant, and proposed it for solution to Mr. Carey Jones, expressing at the same time his disbelief of the alleged i et. Mr. J. neither assented nor dissented with respect to the question of law, but assured the President that if the authorities of the territory suppesed to have been violated should make a complaint, he was quite sure that the Government of the United States would not only put the prisoners at liberty, but return them to the place whence they were taken, and make any other proper reparation, and that he should be very willing to transmit the remonstrance.

The United States steamer Fulion, Capt. Almy, has arrived at Aspiuwall from San Juan dei Norte. By

The United States steamer Fulion, Capt. Almy, as arrived at Aspinwall from San Juan dei Norte. By her arrivel we have confirmation as to the news of the total loss of the steamer San Carles on the lake. Trade was more active on the River San Juan, many boats having come down laden with produce, and re-

turned with cargoes of merchandise.

The United States frigate Susquehanns, 15 guns, Capt. Sands, was lying in the harbor of San Juan del Norte.

There is very little news of interest in the Gaceta. The official returns of the expert and imports of the Republic during the past year, show that the value of the imports amounted to \$1,136,517 and the experts to \$91,385, being an increase in the former, and a decrease on the latter, owing to the failure in the cochineal crop; in other articles of export there is an increase. The greatest trade is with England, and the next with Germany. The returns show that the trade on the Pacific coast has considerably increased, owing to the facilities afforded by the steamer Colambus.

A commission has been named by the Provident to report on the proposed revision of the customs. GUATEMALA.

SALVADOR.

The Legislative Assembly have confirmed the election of Don Miguel Santin del Castillo, as President of the Republic, and of Don Joaquin Entracio Gazman, as Vice President for the constitutional term of two years.

COSTA RICA.

Dates from San José are to Feb. 27.

Don Pedro Négrete, Special Minister from Salvador deputed to arrange the questions pending between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, arrived at San Jose, on the 14th ult., and was officially received on the 16th.

NEW-GRANADA.

Congress met on the 2d of February. In the Senate Sr. Manuel Jese Anaya was elected President, Ruñoo Vega Vice-President, and M. M. Medina Secretary. In the House of Representatives, Sr. José Maria Malo In the House of Representatives, Sr. Jose Maria Main Blanco was elected President, Sr. Manuel Jose Got-zalez Vice President, and Manuel Pombo Secretary. Sr. Bartolon & Calvo, Governor of this State, has been elected Procurador General of the nation by a vote of

The following is the portion of the report of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs that relates to

the question between New-Granade and the United

'The Procedent clost, the Hon. Mr. Buckanan, hav ing sacuted the rems of Government is the com-binencement of 1877, at the time when the sew Admin-stration in New Grands was organized, the serious stretum in New Graceds was organized, the serious of finenties which unfortunately arose from the depuralis events of the litt of April, engaged the serious attention of both Colonia. The Executive power, far from harbeing any feelings of prejudice against the propie of North America, and on the contrary, most sincercy disposed to recatablish a good understanding between the two Republics, called by their standing between the two Republics, called by their standing between the two Republics, called by their anteredente, their wants and their mutual and increasing interests to keep up the most intimate friendency, instructed its agent in the United States to open negotiations, with that spirit of impurial and dignified commercial which New Granda has adopted in all her efficial acts, which might lead to the equitable settlement of the pending difficulties. This was rendered caster since the Chambers, fully posted up about the way in which the occurrences had taken place, and the correspondences that followed, gave the open authorization contained in the law of 18th June last, and to which the conclinators and honorable feeling of Mr.

zation contained in the law of 18th June last, and to which the conciliatory and honorable feeling of Mr. Buchanan contributed a great deal, who waited until the result of the discussions of our representatives, then assembled, could be known.

"By dint of the most laborious exertions, or account of the nature of the points in question, an agreement was arrived at, and signed on the 16th September last, which will be submitted to the members of er last, which will be submitted to the members of Congress, in order that they may decide about certain clauses which surpass the limits of Executive power; and take also into consideration the objections made by the Minister of State at Washington opposing the legislative acts which create certain taxes, the produce of which is destired to meet the pressing and una-voidable expenses which the State of Paus ma must redable expenses which he stable in reaches incur, in order to secure the establishment of an administration which may grant security and good management in all respects in that important portion of the Gransdian Territory, where those who are benefited by the isteroceanic route ought to remunerate in some efficient way the services rendered to them (as far as the fallibility of human affairs and the poverty of New Granda permits), protecting them from those

in some efficient way the services rendered to them in some efficient way the services rendered to them (as far as the fallibility of human affairs and the poverty of New-Granda permits), protecting them from those perils and annoyances that can be prevented and which are the natural and inevitable consequences of the human passions, of the flood of passengers, and collisions to which these causes will always give rise."

Among other documents we have the President's Message at the opening of Congress, a long document from which we have only room to day to extract the portion relative to the question between this country and the United States; it says:

"The offensive threats directed against the Government of the Republic by the Commissioners of the last Administration of the United States in their correspondence of February last, which the interested press of that country urged to be carried into force, were not ratified nor are they intended to be carried into effect by the present Administration, with which we have maintained decorous and friendly relations, which have led to the celebration of a convention with the object of terminating the disagreeable questions arising from the deplorable events in Pausma on the 15th of April, 1856. This convention contains clauses which go beyond the limits fixed by the law of the 18th of June, 1857, in the authority given to the 15th of April, 1856. This convention contains clauses which go beyond the limits fixed by the law of the 18th of June, 1857, in the authority given to the Executive Power to terminate the said question, and consequently will be presently submitted to your consideration.

WEST INDIES.

By the steamship Moses Taylor we have full files

lamaica papers to March 13. It was supposed at Jamaica that Gen. Scott was on board the Star of the West, on her passage out, and accordingly great preparations were made to receive him on his landing, and much disappointment manifested when it was ascertained that he was not on hound.

At Martinique the Governor had surpressed the Antilles newspaper for having republished from Le Nord (European journal) a letter indicating the French scheme of African colonization.

The decree for the liberation of the 30,000 slaves in the Dutch colony of Swrinam had arrrived at that Island, and had been published.

Advices from Barbadoes are to the 27th inst. Weather there favorable for agricultural purposes. The port of Bridgetown was crowded with shipping. At Demerara the people were making arrangements for the importation of another cargo of immigrants from the destitute inhabitants of the Cape de Verde, Islands.

There have been several commercial failures at Georgetown and Berbice, mainly among the Portuguese. One of the latter, Antonio D'Aginar, committed suicide in consequence of not being able to meet a bill at ma turity. American produce was abundant. Weather fine, but rather too dry for the sugar cane.

The Trinidad Conneil of Government have resolved to make application for the introduction it to that island during the present year of 3,000 sepoys from India and 500 coolies from China.

At Antigua, also, the labor question was being a tated, and the Assembly had passed resolutions in favor of a sepoy emigration to that island. The weather at Antigua had been very dry, and water for drinking purposes was so scarce that it was sold by the pailfull.

Dominica. Col. Harrison, United States Consul at Jamaica, met with a severe accident on the 2d March, having fractured his arm near the shoulder by a fall. The Colonial Standard published glowing account of the productiveness of the copper and lead mines in Jamaica, based on the official reports of Mr. Tregoning, the engineer.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS.

The United States mail steamship St. Louis, Capt. W. H. Hudson, left Aspinwall on the night of the 18th inst., with 213 passengers, the latest dates, &c., from San Francisco and Central America, and arrived at he wharf last night at 8 p. m., making the passage under eight days.

The brig Gen. Pierce arrived at Aspinwail on the 171b.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

NORTH RIVER NAVIGATION. The North River barges resamed their trips of Thursday, and it is believed that there will be no mor erious obstructions to navigation this Spring. The barges last year resumed on the 23d of March, but were compelled to discontinue on account of the severe weather which continued as late as the middle of April, and the canals were not fairly open until about the 10th of May. It is expected that they will be open this season by the 20th of the coming month.

FOR DALIFORNIA.

The Mail Line for California have put up the steemer Empire City to sail for Aspinwall on Friday, the 2d of April, to connect at Panama with the steamship Golden Gate. The fare has been reduced by her to \$110 in the steerage, and \$160 in the second cabin. Those who arrive in time to go by the Empire City will sava from \$10 to \$15, and go up by the same steamer on the Pacific side with those who leave here on the 5th by the Moses Taylor.

THE JOHN MILTON. A letter from the Coroner, at East Hampton (L. I.

says:

"Within the the past week I have buried four more of the crew of the John Milton. But certainly the son of Captain Harcing was not among the number. The remains of the mate, John Cottrell, recognized only by the large scar below the right knee, was buried at Montauk on Taureday last. The bodies of those last recovered were in such a state as to preclude the possibility of reaching the India ink marks, but I have invariably examined the clothing pretty theroughly, and found no marks. clude the possibility of reaching the India ink marks, but I have invariably examined the clothing pretty thoroughly, and found no marks, with a single exceptios (No. 22), which was taken out of the sand and snow on Monday last, and was as fresh as those first found. The hight was five feet eight inches, age from thirty to thirty-five, brown hair and red whiskers, fair complexion and good teeth: name in India ink on the back of the ferearm, 'W. followed by an indistinct letter, which might be 'S.' or 'B.' Near the shoulder of the same arm, a large spreadengle with a shield, with a lone star above, half an inch in diameter; on the back of the right forearm, a cross, two inches in hight; on the whate tops of a pair of mixed yarn stockings, the letter 'W.' with the figure '2' underneath.'

time of steamers between Mobile and the portion to Guif of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. The portion San Juan de Dicaragua is, he doubt, the principal port in view. The object of the company is to convey pustangers as emigrants to Nicaragua. A number of mee of capital and influence are engaged in the enterprise. The line of steamers will be ready to commente their tripe on the list of June. [Norfolk Argus.]

THE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

UNION PRAYER-MEETINGS YESTERDAY

THE MEETING IN THE OLD THEATER. As early as 16 o'clock yesterday morning numbers f ladies hastened to eccure seats in the dress circle of the old theater in Chambers street, so that they might not be under the necessity of pushing through the throng near to the hour of commescing the exercises. At five misutes before 12 o clock, a man rose in the upper circle and proceeded to address the meeting. He had time only toutter a few incoherent sentences, when the conductor of the meeting, EDWARD CORNING, esq. called him to order, and informed him that the time had not yet arrived to begin the meeting, that he must desist, but would have an opportunity to speak in the course of the exercises. The speaker claimed that he might spend five minutes profitably. The conductor said he hoped it a friend would not insist, and he trusted that the conductor of the meeting would be aided by the friends of good order in preserving that decorum which was due to the place of prayer. If any person should violete such order, he (the conductor) would be com-pelled to have such person ejected from the house. In addition, he said that he would like to have some conversation with the friend at the close of the meeting. The centest for good order had just ceased when the usual striking of the City Hall beil at 12 o'clock announced the time to begin the exercises.

Mr. Corning said that they met there under the most interesting circumstances that could assemble human beings together. They had come to supplicate the Divine Being for a blessing. They had met with one heart, with one desire, with one faith, and, he trusted with one great, holy impulse. Such being the character of the meeting, they might rest assured that their prayers would be duly answered, and that the assemblege would be blessed, not only as American cuizens, but as American Christians. He requested the meeting to unite in singing the hymn beginning

"Rise my soul and stretch thy wings;
Thy better portion trace."
The conductor followed the singing by reading the parable of the Prodigal Son, and offering a prayer, n the course of which he implored the blessings of Divine grace upon the President and Congress of the United States, and that a peculiar blessing might attend those who were law-makers for the people. He read a letter from Washington, stating that five Union Prayer-Meetings are held in that city, beside one extra preaching-service in the evening, at one of the churches. He said that he was about to read some requests which doubtless represented what was on the Learts of ten thousand of God's people. The following

were among the requests read:

"The prayers of believers are most earnestly entrested for an old physicam, who has spend a life of great usefulness in redeving the budily sufferings of his fellow-men, but who now needs the cure of birthing race to save his soul from eternal death: Ye that have tasted that the Lord is gradieus, pray, do pray for this aged man. This is the earnest desire of a sor and daughter."

"The prayers of this meeting are most carnestly requested in behalf of a young mon, who has been living a very careless and sinful life, but who is now under serious impressions, and needs are light and faith before he can come out and profess Chris before the world, for he is surrounded by the other is of light and hose who would keep him from falling down at the feet o

were among the requests read:

A wife most carrestly desires the prayers of God's people the conversion of her hasband, who is absent from home." for the conversion of her hashand who is absent from home."

"The prayers of God's people are most carne sily requested for a sec, 16 years of age, who has been more or less sections for some day, and is now within these walls, laying come three in less to attend this meeting. The prayer of an affectionate father is that he may be brought to Christ this conservated hour.

"From a Father."

"From a Father."

"FROM a FATHER."

"FROM a FATHER."

"It comparance, who was an Athelst in his youth—and consequently lied a new of theorem; the protection maintenance of the prayers this assembly the protection against stands influence, in his present effort, god from a.

It seems to the earlier associate spirits of Evil and False hood content-ed spainst the latter days efforts at virtue and wisdom, in busiers, health and regardation."

The Rev. Mr. DEAN, who had a sent on the stage,

stated that sine years ugo, when settled in Portland, he was called upon to pray for a play actor who was evidently dying, and his last advice to young men was Don't spend such a life as I have spent."

A MERCHANT in the dress circle made a short adiress on the folly of seeking earthly joys, and said tha here is an identity between the experience of Chris tians upon earth and in heaven. This, he said, is vail fied in the case of the Apostle in his description of the third heaven to which he was caught up in his vision

Mr. Consino said that this great assembly reminded im of his impression of the Judgment scene. An opportunity would be given for such as desired an inteest in the prayers of the assemblage to signify their desire by rising in their places, or by holding up their hands, and he requested the congregation to pray for such as night offer themselves, that they might be brought to the feet of Jesus, rejoicing in him. At leas 100 persons signified their desire for prayers, and at the expiration of two mirutes, occupied in silent devotion, ex-Mayor Lambert offered a prayer responsive to the celings and requests of the inquirers.

A gentleman rose upon the stage, repeating: "The Spirit and the bride say, come. And let him that beauth, say, come. And let him that is athirst, come. Vtd wheseever will, let him take the water "of life freely." This, he said, is the last invitation in the Bible. It is addressed to sinners. It is the voice of Jesus, and it was being repeated now. This was puthatically the day of saivation. He could not help Linking that the reporters for the newspapers were cunding this invitation to come by their entertaining accounts of the great work in this city.

The Connecton called upon some young man "to rise and tell what Christ had done for his soul."

Accordingly a man in the parquette said that he wa thankful to have that opportunity of testifying for Jesus. He had wandered from God, and was without hope for thirty years. Last of all I sought forgiveness, and found God ready to hear and to answer my prayers. He came to New-York eight years ago, and Savier smid all i's scenes of excitement. He was converted in Harlem. At a distant homestead was his father, a good moral man, for whom he requested the prayers of the assembly that he might be converted to e religion of Jeeus Christ.

A SAILOR in the parquette (a very old man) said that 33 years ago he called upon the Lord and found him near in a time of need. When his little bark was foundering, and he was lashed to a portion of the wreck, he cried out to God to take care of him, and he did so. Previous to that time he was as profene a swearer as ever stepped on the deck of a ship, but ever since then he had been preaching the Gospel, and was in hopes to meet all his shipmates in Heaven, to which, God helping him, he was bound.

Mr. INGERSOLL of Minresota, who occupied a place in the orchestra, said that in reference to his far Westem home, the kingdom of Satan had almost been set up. The people had been cold and indifferent, but the news had been wafted from this city, that the kingd om of Jesus Christ was being set up among the people, work and established a weekly prayer meeting. God was in plored to pour out his spirit upon them, and he (the speaker) could say that souls had been snatched from ruin, the standard of Christ's kingdom erected,

and God glorified by the people.

A GENTLEMAN on the stage said he was a witness for the solacing influence of the religion of Jesus Christ. Twenty years ago he was in the habit of serving the devil as faithfully as any man ever did. Often would be return home from the place of amusement "half seas over," but God had given bim a pious wife, who watched her opportunity to work for his soul and for Ged aglery. The turning point of his life was one occasion when he went to lock for the bottle, which neath.

Twenty bodies have now been recovered from the John Miles.

Soft FREEN LINE OF STEAMERS TO THE CARIBBEAN RATE A Company has been a remainded by the Western brother of that Charles and he is the State of Alabama, for setablishing a bad been reminded by the Western brother of that beginning to awake from the state of apathy thay generally stood on a table, but instead of finding it, he

encountaine. This was no theater, wherever it might have been used for previously. It was to him Louise of God. It was a theater no more, but a -a clurch witch be would rather attend that

church— Noth avenue churches,
if yet the with avenue churches,
if the dress circle hoped that every
the mestice to A Young Ma. "he meeting to-morrow (Saturday cold bring an imperitant friend with him.

A JEWISH GENTLEMES To stood in the middle persego of the parquette, said to "t he represented a numerous class of the community, comisting of some own c- 36,000 souls, which, he considered had been too much neglected by the Gentile bretigen. He brow that there was a susceptibility to belief amona his people, end especially at this time, when the community was all awake and inquiring. No one would er a mement dispute the claim of the seed of Abraham to the mavers of God's people. In future, he trusted that to such omission would occur. This appeal was respected to by at least a thousand "Amens."

Mr. Consing said that he was sure the observation of the brother would not be lost, and that the children of Israel would form a prominent topic of prayers at the future meetings.

The Concert Union Hymn was sung --"Ot | for a heart to praise the Lord, A heart from sin set free;"

and the berediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr MARSH.

The meeting to-day will be conducted by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who is to deliver a discourse eccupying half an hour, in consequence of which the meeting will be prelonged until 1) o'clock.

The friends who attend this meeting would do well to aid the merchants who have undertaken the respeciability of its expenses by adding to the contribu tors at the door when retiring.

THE UNION MEETING IN JOHN STREET. The Union Meeting at the old John-street Methodist Church yesterday, at toon, was as interesting as any meeting previously held. The meeting in the church was conducted by Wm. H. Parsons, esq., and that is the lecture-room by E. J. Hyde, esq. A large number

of requests were presented, and duly responded to it the prayers offered. Among them were the following It e prayers of the south sake an interest it the prayers of this confrequent, that he may safely effect to the prayers of this confrequent, that he may safely effect to flight he scape from the laws of the United States. It also sak that they will join him in a prayer to Al rightly God that his far if y, when he has been compelled to absorded by the certainty being acid away from them, may be delivered out of the hands of the case masters, and restored to his besom.

HENRY SMITH.

"Witness: "OLIVER JOHNSON, No. 138 Nassau street." Copies of the above request were presented at the meetings in Burton's Theater and Fuiton street but not read at either of them. A clergyman at the John street meeting, after the reading of the request, offered an interesting prayer for the freedom of the oppressed race. While this petition was being offered, the significant amens which were echoed through the meet-

nificant amens which were echeed through the meeting bore testimony to the spirit of the petition.

"An old lady, over 80 years of are, a professor of religion, who has been confined to ber hed for the last three years by sickness, and whose mind is in a gloony and despending state, requests the earnest prayers of all Christians that God will manifest Himwolf to her a recencied God and Father, and give her the confecting assumance that her sins are forgivened botted out for the sake of Christ."

"The prayers of the Children of God are requested by a widow past three-score-years and ten, in behalf of her son, that he may be whelly converted to God and be found sitting at the feet of Jesus Christ, clothed end in his right more."

"The prayers of this congregation are requested that these noon and evening prayer meeting may be permutent in this and other large cities. Who can comprehend that influence upon this core musity and the country! Is that truly a feature season to a multitude visiting this city, travelers here. I travelers for eternity! God's grace I sufficient. Let thristians be faithful, upt desting."

"Those who love the prosperity of Zion are requested to pray

"Those who love the prosperity of Zion are requested to pray one who has been an office bearer in the Church, but is now a Five or six lively addresses were delivered by merchants and young men, who spoke of the joys of

religion, and the importance of securing a Christian tope at this favorable time.

Both meetings were crowded to excess, and great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the exercises.

LETTER FROM A COLORED MAN.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

On Friday last, for the first time during the present religious excitement, I attended one of the daily prayer nettings now so numerous in our city. I chose the one held in the North Dutch Church, corner of Filton and William streets, on any ont of its convenient nearness. I went early, and on arriving there took a seat near the deer. Lecking around the room I saw only one colored person present beside myself—a hely, decently clad—indeed as well as the insjority of the females present. She had, like myself, taken a not very eligible seat, sitting close to the wall. Ogong in from the Fulton-street side I found a notice on the door of the room on the first floor, stating that the next floor was opened for the same purpose; and finding but few persons on the first floor I went to the To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. the next floor was opened for the same purpose; and finding but few persons on the first floor I went to the one above. I had sat there about the minutes reading in one of the hymn books, when a man who had been in earnest consultation in the entry with two others who were in the room at the time I entered, came in, and addressed the lade who came in, and addressed the lady who as some distance from me, wie immediately rose and foil wed him. The gentleman, then coming to where I sat, said to me:

"Brother! won't you take a reat with me!"
"I intend remaining but a short time," said I; " and
f you have no objection, will stay acre.
"I wish you would come and take a reat with me,"
resaid again rather beseechingly.
Without further hesitation, and learing that the ob-Without further hesitation, and fearing that the object of my visit might be thwarfed (which was to present a note from one in distress, asking an interest in the prayers of the meeting), I followed him. He led the way up another flight of steirs to the top of the building, on the third floor, where he halted on the landing, and turning to the lady, said:

"I presume you are a sister in Christ!"

"I am," said she.

"To what church are you stached!"
"To Mr. Garrett's," she answered.

"To Write church are you stated."
"To Mr. Garretts," she answered.
"Ah!" said he "I am happy to see our colored friends taking an interest in the saivation of their immertal souls." Then, turning to me, he said:
"You are also a dear brother, I suppose. To what

hurch do you belorg ""
I to'd hun that I was a member of the Episcopal urch. 'I am very glad to hear it," he added. "We have

Then very gian to hear it, he added. We have sometimes very interesting meetings up here. The may and myself were the only persons in the room, and as the time for commencing was very near at hand, we needed the knowledge of the fact that "sometimes" there were "very interesting meetings up there" to induce us to remain.

After placing a chair in the far end of the room, near the window, and requesting the lady to be sea and

After placing a chair in the far end of the room hear the window, and requesting the lady to be seated, leading her to it, be said to us: "I hope you will not think anything, my dear sister and brether, of my inviting you up here; you know

"Yes," said the lady; "I know all about these

things." I had been spoken to," said he, "by a couple of the brathers down stairs, and we thought you would like to come 'up' here. The colored people have good meetings 'up' here, and we generally lead them Outselves."

He then, after placing a chair near the lady, and
He then, after placing a chair near the lady, and

He then after placing a chair near the lady, and asking me to be scated, turned to leave, remarking that while we were writing we might like to have a little religious conversation by ourselves, but when near the coor was brought up by the lady saying.
"I hope there are about the last days of 'these things,' and when we get in the other world, for which we all profess to be striving, this distinction will be done away." done away."
Oh, yes," he replied, "there will be no more of it

there, I hope."
After he had gone, the lady being left alone wi

me, said:
"This is the first time I have ever been to any of
these nectings, and this shall be the last. I would not
have come up here had it not been that I did not want
to show an unchristian spirit, but I don't think that I shall ever come again.

I told her that these things were a part of the American Religion; and while I disapproved the attempt to get up "a colored men's prayer-meeting," we should have to adopt some other means to enjoy the full fruition of the blessings of the outpouring of the spirit, than by having an "interesting time up there he consolver."

As the leader of the middle meeting was about to commence the exercises, I bade added to my companion, and returned to my business.

Lam your truly,

A COLORED MAN. New-York, March 35, 1857.

NEW-HAVEN-CONVERSIONS ON RAILROAD

Lave been in for a long time. I have now the please use of informing you that those prayers have been answered, and that a gorious work has already comit need. Every morning at 8 o'clock one of the largest obtrohes in the enty is crowded to cross and every afternoon at bactches—with those who go be pray and those who are esching the way of life, together with some careless ones who go first from culturally, but not always in value. There is a Young gether with some careless ones who go first from cutically, but not always in vain. There is a Young Mous Prayer-meeting every evening at 8; ocions, in the lerge hall of the Institute building. Last right, coor 770 assembled, and about 48 requested prayers for themselves. In Orliege, there is considerable interest, and many students sitend the meetings. My bother informs me that on the Naugasuck Railroad most of the conductors, beggage-masters and other employees have been converted, and that frequently in the beggage-car as they go from one station to gardier they may be heard singing the praises of God.

Activities.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS. Burton's old Theater will not be opened on Sunday,

s was formerly announced. The Rev. C. L. BRACE, Secretary of the Children's

Aid Seciety, preached a sermen to young men in the Eastern Congregational Church last evening from the text: "His bones are full of the sins of his youth." Dr. ARMITAGE of Norfelk street Baptist Church de-Evers his closing sermons to morrow morning and evening on "The last words of Christ," and will beptize several during the evening service. His church has been thronged every night this week. The Sun-

modate the multitudes that attend. A meeting of boys will be held at the "Ghurch of the Puritans," on Union square, this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Cheever, the Rev. T. R. Cuyler, and R. M. Hatfield will be present, in addition to whom boys only are expected to attend. Should grown-up persons seek admission, many young persons may be disap-

day afternoon conference has been removed from the

lecture to the main andience room, in order to accom-

pointed and intimidated. A Weekly Bulletin of the various locations of Union Prayer-Meetings in the city has been posted at steamboat and ferry landings, railroad depots, newspaper offices, and other public places throughout the city, facilitating the desires of numerous strangers who wish o attend particular meetings.

The following telegraphic dispatch was received rom Louisville Union Prayer Meeting, for the John street Prayer Meeting, yesterday: "One thousand in attendance, greatly increased interest. This is the ' Lord's doing, it is marvelous in our eyes.' At St. George's Church, (the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rec-

or) a strong religious interest prevails, and large numbets of both sexes are inquiring.

The attendance of the prayer meetings at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association in Waverley Place has increased so as to require the use of the

reading room on the second floor of the building. The fellowing is a Revival Hymn written for the Mariner's Church, and dedicated to those who " go

down to the sea in ships ":

A sail' sail, what thrills of joy
That word sends through the heart,
Of these the raging waves destroy;
When friend from friend must part.

A sail' a sail' from topmast cried, Makes fainting souls arise; The explain quick with glass applied, "Now where away?" be cries.

Now, where away? ye landamen cry, White waves of death impend? We faint, we sink, we fear to file, Devoid of hope or friend. Our bark is tost on atormy seas— What he! What power can save? What landward gently waiting bree: Shall waft us from the grave?

No sail, no sail, no hope in sight, We're swiftly sinking down—* What ho! what ho! Great God this night, Oh, save, or else we drown. In Hoboken, N. J., the Union prayemmeetings the Town Hall are largely attended, and all the churches are receiving accessions to their membership. The Presbyterian and the Baptist Churches in West Hoboken have both held meetings every evening this month. Some fifty or eixty inquirers are reported in the two congregations. To morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Buckbee will baptize ten or twelve converts in the river at the foot of Fifth street, Hoboken. The Rev. Mr. Patton will baptize several at the close of the morning service in the church.

At Bethel, Cons., upward of two handred persons have been converted during the last two months. A Young Men's Prayer-Meeting has been established and is well attended. About one hundred and fifty of the converts have attached themselves to the Congregational Church. At the meeting held last Wednesday evening thirty persons took part. A Union Meeting is held from 4 to 5 o'clock every afterboop, attended by farmers, mechanics, and storekeepers, who suspend business entirely for the hour. Trey say that they believe "Bethel will be prayed into the kingdom yet." At Danbury, Conn., the churches are reported as being all alive, particularly the Baptist, Congregationalist, and Methodist. Large numbers of conversions

have taken place.

In the City of Washington some members of Congress have met to arrange for the formation of "A CONGRESSIONAL UNION PRAYER-MEETING."

A LETTER FROM AN ACTOR

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: In your report of the remarks of the Rev. S. A. Corey, during the performance at Burton's Old Thea-Gorey, during the performance at Burton's Old Theater, on the 24th, an excellent story appears to be so badly told by the Revered gentlemen, that I trust you will give place to this correction for his benedit, and the admonition of others of his "cloth." In 1675, (forty years before Garrick was born), Dr. Shelden, Archbishop of Canterbury, was dining with the celebrated Betterton, and said, "Pray, Mr. Betterton inform me what is the reason you actors can affect your audiences with speaking of things imaginary as if they were real, while we of the Church speak of things real which our congregations only receive as if they were imaginary." "Why, my Lord," replied the player, "the reason is plain, we actors speak of the player, "the reason is plain, we actors speak of "things real which our congregations only receive as "if they were imaginary." "Why, my Lord," replied the player, "the reason is plain, we actors speak of "things imaginary as if they were real, and you in the "pulpit speak of things real as if they were imaginary," It would be well for clergymen if, instead of abusing actors as they usually do when they mention them they would take lessons from their art, and remember that course epithets and sweeping denunciations will have little effect toward "converting" the players, or abolishing a profession that seems likely to last as long as the priests. "A Wicked Actor."

CITY ITEMS.

The last Opera Matince takes place at the Academy this afternoon at 1; o'clock, when Flotow's graceful operw of "Martha" will be given, with Madame Johann ten, Carl Formes (his last appearance), Madame Berkel, Mesers. Pikaneser and Ochrlin in the cast.

Mason and Thomas's fourth Classical Matices will be given at Spingler Institute this afternoon.

At the Museum yesterday, after the performance of 'The Bride of an Evening," Mrs. Southworth, from whose story the play is framed, was called for by the audience, and made a brief speech, highly complimenting Mr. Watkins, the dramatist and representative of the hero in the play, and expressing her entire satis faction and pleasure with the efforts of Mrs. Howard, Miss Melissa and others. Mr. Watkins, also, made a capital and well-received speech.

The Hutchinson Family arrived in the city from the West last evening. They will soon appear in concerts, when they will be joined by their eister Abbie, who has been absent from their circle for seven years.

In the report of the fire in Twenty-econd street, a day or two ego, published in THE THEBUNE, our reporter inadvertantly omitted to mention the names of Abraham Brown, Wm. O'Brien and John T. Gray, as among those instrumental in saving the lives of several children who were left in the burning building.

Mr. Forrest, some time since, made a professional visit to St. Louis, where he experienced the most signal success. Before his return home, he was seized with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, from which he has not yet fully recovered. He is now at his residence on Broad-street, Philadelphia, and is gradually improving. As soon as his beauth is sufficitatiy restored, an effert will be made to induce him | were found floating in the dock foot of Cha

to appear, for a series of a gate, in his favorite charge Previous to the prayer meeting at Burton's old Theater yesterday, and white large numbers of mee and women were entering the edifice, a follow named Michael Wagner was found secreted under a small iron grating at the foot of the doe-step, gazing upward at persons as they crossed the threshold isagged the fellow off and conveyed him before Mayer Tlemans, who sent him to the Tombe Police Court. Justice Welch committed Wagner to prises as

vegrent. SERMON TO FIREMAN -An arrangement baring been made by some of our prominent citisens (firem and others) to have a sermon preached to the Fire De partment, we learn that the Committee have suecreded in obtaining the Academy of Music for that purpose; also the services of the Rev. W. P. Corbic of the Mariner's Church, for Sunday evening next, of 7 lo cleek.

A bold attempt was made last evening, about F o'clock to rife the show case of the Wheeler & Wison Sewing Machine Company, No. 343 Proadway, containing two beautiful machines. A porter of the establishment came auddenly upon the thief, who docamped after a sharp fight, leaving the stump of a knife with which he had attempted to open the com-

Miller, a German homeopathic physician, was arreste yesterday at his office in the basement of No. 146 Canal street, charged with carrying on the lottery tusiness. The accused claimed to be the American agent of the Grand Duke of Baden State Lettery, Germany, and announced the prizes in his circulars as varying from \$9,000 to \$2,372,000. The price of the tickets was \$7 each. Miller's books and papers were scized at his office (which had a sign out as a Homeopathic Dispensary), and on one of the books upward of faths are in speaks in different parts of the country were found recorded. There were, independent of these, a large number of traveling agents in the city pedding he tickets among German families and wherever it was safe to offer them. The concern appears to have been in operation for two or three years. Last your if made upward of \$10,000. Among other articles found on the premises were two wheels of fortune filled with tickets ready for a crawing. The certificate given with each ticket was in the German language, marked original," and signed "Moriz Steibelsohr

The case was worked up by Officer George T. Brandt of the Mayor's Squad. Mr. Brandt had heard of the lettery, and about three weeks ago went to Miller's office in disguise and purchased a ticket, which he paid \$2. He made affidavit against Miller, and had him sent before the Recorder for examination. The officer states that Miller offered a bribe of \$500 to be let off.

WOULDN'T AMALGAMATE. - A few days ago a w named Eliza Hicks appeared before Justice Welsh of the Lower Police Court and made affidavit that on the 19th of January, 1850, she was married by the Rev. Eli N. Hall to one Henry Hicks; that they lived to gether as man and wife up to December, 1857, but her support and maintenance. She further alleged that he was about leaving New-York for Europe on ary provision for her support, and leaving her without any means of maintenance. Upon Eliza's complaint, Justice Welsh issued his warrant and placed it in the hands of Officer Burnstead, who apprehended the accused. Yesterday afternoon an examination was had before the magistrate, Mr. La Forge appearing as counsel for the unfortunate woman who was abo be abandoned and thrown upon the mercy of a cold and uncharitable world. The accused is a colored man, about six feet high, slim built, with an intellecta countenance, but his tout ensemble being rather on the fency order. He was attired in black pants, rakisklecking blue frock coat, green volves vest and pelest leathers. Mrs. Hicks, the complainant, is a thick at dressed, and wore a vail. Her place of nativity was evident from the brogue. The Magiatrate decided that Henry should pay his wife \$2 per week until she obtained employment and was able to support herself. It was stated that he had been very kind to her, had furnished a house for her in Brooklyn, but that she had sold it to her sister.

SUPPLY DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN LADY.—A lade about 70 years of age, very respectably dressed, called at the drug store corner of Fourteenth street and Nieth avenue at 10j o'clock on Friday morning, where she was taken suddenly with a fit of apoplexy, and fell to the floor senreless. She was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where she died immediately after known. Her pocket handkerchief was marked "leabella Greggery." She wore gold spectacles, and a gold watch and chein. She had with her a backet containing a pair of new shoes. Coroner Gamble will hold an inquest upon the body to-day.

THE RECEST DEATH IN THE STATE PRISON, OR Thursday afternoon Coroner Hills repaired to the hours No. 224 West Twenty-eighth street to make an inquirg into the cause of the death of Michael Marren, a young man about 18 years of age, and recently a convict in the State Prison, who died suddenly in Sing Sing on Monday forenoon last, after an illness of only four hours, as previously reported in THE TRIBUNE. post-mortem examination was ordered by the Coroner, which resulted in finding unmistakable traces of mineral poison in the system. The contents of the stomach were taken away for analyzation by Dr. Fiarell, and Coroner Hills, after impanneling a Jury, who took a view of the bedy, found it necessary to postpons the inquisition to give time for the chemical analysis to be completed. The poison which caused death was asfound the testimony of the physicians making the postmortem exemination:

mortem examination:

Drs. Finnell and Ferguson, being duly sworn, depose and say: We have made a post mortem examination of the body of Michael Marren, now lying dead at No. 224 West Tweaty-cigath street, about 70 hours after death; we found no marked of violence on the body; the heart and lungs were in a healthy condition; the liver and other abdominal organs were also healthy, with the exception of the atomach, which was made its interior; the fullamed and congested appearance was made its interior; the fullamed and congested appearance was meaning as the interior of the fullamed and congested appearance was meaning as the interior of codish-colored fluid, with traces of blood in it; on making a site interior and its greater extremity; the organ contained about one into a relative successful to the organ contained about one into a relative successful to the organ contained about one of them in a container; case of death; from the post-nortem examination and the "analysis" and, we are of the opinion that death was caused by "omite widd."

How the convict procured the poison which terms ated his existence is a mystery to be explained, if at the last day of his incarceration in Sing Sing. At 7 all, by those in charge of the deceased convict d o'clock on Menday morning, Marren was apparently in good heelth, ard four hours later he was a corpse. He may have been employed in one of the departments where exalis acid was used, and swallowed the fetal draught to end his earthly career, but this can only be present to end his cartaly career, but this can can't be accutained through the proper prison officials, where presence before the Coroner will be necessary. Coroner Hills was yesterday endeavoring to procure the attendance of the necessary witnesses, in which it is to be hoped he will succeed. The further investigation of the matter will be proceeded with this (Saturday) mora-West Twenticth street, near Eighth avenue.

BEAD BODDS FOUND IN THE WATER.-Coronec Hills held an inquest at the foot of Oliver street, East Hills held an inquest at the root of Onver street, Rast. River, on the body of an unknown man, far advanced in decomposition, who was found floating in the dock at that place. The remains, to all appearance, had been in the water for several months. The Jury recdered a verdict of death from some cause to them unknews. Some old and much torn garments, also a strap surrounded the remains. The deceased was about 45 years of ege.

The remains of a man, whose same is